

Linn County

Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors 6/28/2017

Using the most recent IMPLAN data available (2015) adjusted for 2017, 17 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Linn County economy.¹

These 17 sectors have a total direct output of approximately \$93.0 million and support 927.5 jobs in Linn County. Running the model for all 17 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sector Contribution to Overall Linn County Economy									
Impact Type ²	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added ³	Total Value Added % of Gross Regional	Output ⁵	Output % of Gross Regional Product			
				Product ⁴		Troduct			
Direct Effect	927.5	21.40%	\$25,113,317	6.32%	\$93,047,627	23.42%			
Indirect Effect	94.5	2.18%	\$5,381,367	1.35%	\$11,467,108	2.89%			
Induced Effect	30.3	0.70%	\$1,969,209	0.50%	\$3,794,682	0.96%			
Total Effect	1,052.3	24.27%	\$32,463,893	8.17%	\$108,309,417	27.26%			

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing sectors support 1,052.3 jobs, or 24.27% of the entire workforce in the county. These sectors provide a total economic contribution of approximately \$108.3 million, roughly 27.26% of the economy.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 17 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$32.5 million, or 8.17% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 8.17% of the total economy.

The following tables document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting: http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

³ Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.

⁴ GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports - imports - institutional sales.

⁵ Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

In the top ten agriculture, food, and food processing sectors by employment, the beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector is the top employer with **618.5 employees**. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Linn County.

Top Ten Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors by Employment				
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output		
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	618.5	\$45,383,013		
All other crop farming	168.9	\$8,059,311		
Landscape and horticultural services	48.1	\$1,375,252		
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	40.2	\$1,434,000		
Grain farming	32.7	\$7,607,593		
Oilseed farming	18.8	\$13,039,647		
Real estate	13.4	\$1,371,104		
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	9.9	\$1,499,273		
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	9.0	\$12,804,799		
Wholesale trade	7.9	\$1,415,385		

The beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector directly contributes approximately \$45.4 million to the Linn County economy. The table below also shows the amount of revenue that is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Top Ten Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors by Output				
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output		
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	618.5	\$45,383,013		
Oilseed farming	18.8	\$13,039,647		
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	9.0	\$12,804,799		
All other crop farming	168.9	\$8,059,311		
Grain farming	32.7	\$7,607,593		
Natural gas distribution	1.7	\$1,890,853		
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	9.9	\$1,499,273		
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	40.2	\$1,434,000		
Wholesale trade	7.9	\$1,415,385		
Landscape and horticultural services	48.1	\$1,375,252		

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture, food, and food processing sector and the output they contributed to the Linn County economy.

All Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors				
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output		
Oilseed farming	18.8	\$13,039,647.10		
Grain farming	32.7	\$7,607,593.06		
Vegetable and melon farming	0.1	\$13,640.09		
Fruit farming	2.1	\$188,895.06		
Tree nut farming	0.1	\$14,124.38		
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	9.9	\$1,499,273.06		
All other crop farming	168.9	\$8,059,310.91		
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	618.5	\$45,383,010.86		
Dairy cattle and milk production	3.8	\$1,338,125.82		
Poultry and egg production	0.6	\$427,991.78		
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	7.2	\$634,563.80		
Commercial logging	2.1	\$80,727.91		
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	3.6	\$386,810.75		
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	0.2	\$30,299.18		
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	9.0	\$12,804,799.08		
Veterinary services	1.8	\$163,559.14		
Landscape and horticultural services	48.1	\$1,375,252.37		

All 105 counties in Kansas have an IMPLAN model and an agriculture, food, and food processing contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Linn County, the retail sector was omitted.